

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 133.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,197.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY.—Clearing, fair weather, variable winds; slightly warmer.

We invite the attention of gentlemen to the arrival of a case of

Fine British Hosiery

Bearing the brand of J. Hecker & Sons. They are superfine, full regular and finished soft. Nothing like them for the money in town—25 cents per pair. Call for style No. 800, at the

WHEN ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This repeated daily with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unobstructed, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of itching, scaly and pimply humors of the scalp and skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS.

My gratitude to God is unbounded for the relief I have obtained from the use of the Cuticura Remedies. I have been troubled with Eczema on my face for twenty years. I had not a comfortable night for years, the burning and itching were relentless. Now, I am happy to say, I have no trouble. Only the liver-colored patches on my face remain as a token of my former misery.

HENRY L. SMITH,
188 West avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable Cuticura Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and remedies, but did not do her any good until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTO. ROSSMER,
Union Bakery, Edinburg, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your Cuticura Remedies about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.

J. P. CHOICE,
Whitesboro, Tex.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your Cuticura Resolvent is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured.

FREDERICK MAITRE,
23 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La.

IVY POISONING.

For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood I resort to Cuticura to cure every time. I have used it five years, and it never fails.

C. H. MORSE, Druggist,
Holliston, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

THE CHAMPION!

The Latest and Most Improved Single Generator

GASOLINE STOVE

In the market. Lights Like Gas, and every burner a working burner. No fourth or auxiliary burner required. Saves 25 per cent. on fuel.

See Before Buying.

P. M. PURSELL & SON,
84 East Washington St.

COLLARS

AND

CUFFS.

THE CELEBRATED

A. & H. Collars and Cuffs

Will be Placed on Sale This Morning.

Several lines Fine Linen Collars, 5 cents, or 6 for 25c.

Several lines Best Linen Collars, 10 cents, or 3 for 25c.

Best Linen cuffs, 15 cents.

MODEL.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Indianians at Washington—Numerous Office Seekers at the Capital—Quite a List of Appointments.

Extravagant Purchases of Seeds by the Agricultural Department—Commissioner Sparks' Case Dismissed.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

They Are Plentiful and Anxious—Explanation.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mr. Barr, who represented Huntington County in the last Indiana Legislature, left for home yesterday. He has looked carefully through the departments without finding anything within his reach that he cared to have. The tree is being shaken vigorously, but the plums are coming down slowly. The worst feature, however, is that the fruit usually manages to fall on the other side of the fence.

Senator Voorhees has received some savage telegrams from Indianapolis, attesting dissatisfaction over the appointment of Kuhn, wanting to know if the United States Senator from Indiana and the Vice President of the United States were dead or sleeping. The Indians in this city to-day allowed that there was a long kick, and a strong kick, and a kick altogether at the Hoosier capital.

The facts are these: Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Voorhees in obedience to the expressed desire of the constituents urged the appointment of Reuben, but the Department ruled that it was a Congressional appointment, and the representative of the Indiana District assumed the responsibility.

"Congressman Matson is busy stocking his district with new postmasters. The last appointment on his recommendation was Jacob L. Riddle at Stanford, Monroe County. Senator Willard loses none of his serenity. There is no trace of anxiety on his finely chiseled features. The National Republican writes him up as "the most perfect master of rhetorical eloquence in Indiana." Mrs. Willard is also the recipient of a letter from the Congressional Library (Senator Voorhees' voice) and is reading odd and rare books as if for wages.

Charles Sumner asked in his lecture, "Is this a Nation?" To be sure it is. Yes, indeed, of office-holders, office-seekers, tax payers and tramps. "Those men are in the Government service at \$3 per day," was said to me to-day, pointing to the stalwart voters following a lawn-mower, one pushing the machine, and two with pitchforks picking the sod. One man does the mowing and two are required to save the hay. They are processed slowly, at a cost of \$9 a day to the Government—\$3 each per day.

At the rate they were proceeding, a full week would be required to mow the park, and, carefully scalped, the forage would not make a decent feed for one muley cow. These laborers, however, realize that the Government at Washington still lives. With office holders in such luxurious clover, who can wonder at the army of office-seekers?

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Appointments to the Bureau of Labor, Post-offices, Internal Revenue, Etc.—Broods of Thirteen and Seventeen-Year Locusts.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day appointed the following named special agents in the Bureau of Labor, at a salary of \$4 per day: Henry Jones, of Georgia, for general duty in the United States; J. H. Graves, of Delaware, for duty in Delaware and New Jersey; Oscar H. Mills, agent for the Sac and Fox Indians, in Iowa, and Charles H. Gould, Receiver of Public Money at Miles City, Mont., have resigned.

Postoffice Inspectors have reported for removal S. H. Benson, Postmaster at Howark, Dak., for neglecting to deposit postal funds and failure to account for money collected from publishers. The President to-day appointed the following Presidential Postmasters: Samuel A. Ashe, at Raleigh, N. C.; vice John Nicholls, commission expired; John F. Voet, at Lenora, Ia., vice F. M. Emery, suspended; John McWilliams, at Coatesville, Pa., vice F. G. Parke, commission expired. In explanation of the suspension of Postmaster Emery, the Postmaster General states that in February last an Inspector examined the office at Lenora and found the postmaster short \$672.94; that he had not made his deposits at the close of the month, as required, but oftentimes a week or two later, and the office was negligently and carelessly conducted. The Inspector was of the opinion that the loss had occurred by theft, resulting from the careless manner in which the Government's property was left exposed by the postmaster. The postmaster immediately made good the shortage, but, says the Postmaster General, it is the fixed determination of the department to remove every postmaster whose accounts are found short once; who does not deposit promptly as required by the regulations, or who is careless and negligent in the conduct of his office.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has selected William Walker, of Oden, Ill., as Chief Clerk of that office, to succeed William Dempsey, the present Chief Clerk.

The President this afternoon made the following appointments: Joseph M. Poe, Appraiser of Merchandise, District of Cuyahoga, Ohio; Joseph Curran, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Third District; To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: George S. Spear, for the District of Vermont; Charles E. Hasbrook, for the District of Missouri (Sixth District); Edmund A. Bigler, for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania; Edward C. Wall, for the First District of Wisconsin; Hugh Kinnead, for the Fifth District of New Jersey; William A. Vincent, of New Mexico, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Leroy F. Youmans, of South Carolina, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of South Carolina; Francis H. West, of Wisconsin, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; Christopher L. Williams, of Iowa, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Iowa.

The count of the money and securities in

the United States Treasury has been completed. Everything was found in a satisfactory condition, and the reports of ex-Treasurer Wyman were proved in every instance. Even the alleged discrepancy of two cents reported in the account of the cash-room was shown on a recount to be incorrect, the pennies missing having been found.

Professor C. N. Riley, the Entomologist of the Agricultural Department, says that the country will soon be visited by two great broods of locusts, of the seventeen and thirteen year varieties, and that this will be the first time in 221 years that they have appeared in conjunction. The injury they will do will probably be confined to fruit trees. The visitation will be prolonged until late in July.

The Superintendent of the United States mints at San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia have been authorized to purchase a mutilated United States silver coin of standard fineness at the rate of ninety-eight cents per ounce troy weight when presented in sums of three dollars and upward.

George V. N. Lathrop, the new Minister to Russia, arrived here this morning and called on Secretary Bayard at the State Department and afterward, accompanied by Mr. Bayard, went to the White House and called upon the President. Mr. Lathrop will sail for St. Petersburg about June 15.

As a measure of relief for the courts of the District of Columbia, the business of which has been interrupted because of the obstruction of the appropriation for payment of jurors and witnesses, it is understood a plan has been agreed upon to give certificates instead of paying cash to jurors and witnesses and trust to Congress for an appropriation to redeem them.

Commissioner Coleman's Report of the Condition of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Commissioner Coleman says of the condition of affairs in the Department of Agriculture that soon after he entered upon his duties his attention was called to the fact that the laboratory fund was nearly exhausted. In order to avoid making a deficiency he was compelled to furlough several employees until the end of the fiscal year without pay.

Now it appears that several other specific appropriations in a like condition of exhaustion, and many more, have been cut off, and the department is in a most deplorable condition. The statistical division suffers the loss of all its State agents, and other suspensions must necessarily be made. In the seed division the appropriation for the current fiscal year was \$100,000 short on the first of the present month, and there remained only \$32 of this fund in the treasury. An estimate made in detail by the head of this division, and approved by the Commissioner for the purchase of the seeds, called for the expenditure of \$70,000, which would leave \$30,000 to pay the expenses of packing and distribution. The amount actually expended for seed this year seems to have been \$32,000. As a result there are several kinds of seeds on hand in large quantities with no money to pay the expenses of packing and distribution. There are thus in excess 13,000 pounds of beet sugar, 700 and 800 bushels of peas, and between 600 and 700 bushels of sorghum seed. There has been distributed the past year about 5,000 pounds of beet sugar seed, and the supply on hand is sufficient to last nearly three years at that rate. Sorghum seed on hand cost \$7 a bushel; part of the sorghum seeds have been emptied from sacks upon the floor, and two boys are employed to stir them around to keep them from spoiling. A wide variety of prices was paid for seed; for example, 1,000 bushels of sorghum seed were purchased from a New York firm at prices ranging from \$2.35 to \$2.95 a bushel, while 300 bushels of the same variety were obtained from a Western man for \$1 a bushel. The attention of a chemist of the department was called to this fact to-day, and he was asked, as an expert, what would have been a fair price for seed at the time the stock was purchased. He said it sold as low as twenty-five cents per bushel in Nebraska, but that one dollar a bushel would be an extraordinary good price for the very best quality, ready prepared for planting. He was asked how large a quantity of sorghum seed he would have for seed at the time the matter was left to him. "Not a pound," he replied. "There was no reason for purchase of either sorghum or beet. There was no purpose in view. There was no new variety to be tried. There was no more occasion for distributing an old variety than for sending out white wheat."

The Chief of the Seed Division once last summer called the attention of the Chief Clerk of the Department to the fact that he had more than 200 ladies employed in the seed-room, and protested this force could not be economically used, but there seems to have been a very liberal distribution of turnip seed so far this year. The amount purchased was stated at 15,105 bushels, yet the amount on hand was not reported in excess of the latest amount previously purchased within five years was 2,300 bushels. These discoveries have been made incidentally. No formal investigation was undertaken.

Commissioner Sparks' Trial—The Case Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the Police Court this morning the case of Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, charged with a personal assault upon Colonel Deahana, a timber inspector of that office, came up for trial. The Commissioner was present with his counsel, W. W. Wilshire. Colonel Deahana was the first witness and repeated on the stand substantially the account of the assault already published as coming from him. He said the Commissioner twisted his fingers in his (Deahana's) collar and tried to strangle him. He offered no resistance. On being asked if he had not been violent in his conduct, the witness impetuously exclaimed: "So help me God, I did not say a word for twenty years. I am not such a fool as to fight my superior officer, when I want him to fix up my accounts."

The Assistant Commissioner, Luther Harrison, then took the stand and testified that he witnessed the assault. He said Deahana said he had been seized like a dog.

Commissioner Sparks: By whom?

The Witness: By you.

The witness then said the Commissioner ordered Deahana out, and then got up and attempted to push him out, catching him by the coat and calling for assistance. Witness then requested Deahana to go out and he did so, turning in the doorway to remark, "You have made a d—d fool of yourself."

By Commissioner Sparks: Was he not violent in his conduct?

Witness: I can't say that he was. Prob-

ably that occurred after you tried to put him out.

Commissioner Sparks: Did he not say to me, "You are a d—d dog?"

Witness: Not to my knowledge. He said you had treated him like a dog.

After hearing the testimony of Commissioner Sparks and others, the Court saw there was no testimony showing undue violence, and the Court was obliged to dismiss the case.

Riot's Rebels.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 12.—General Middleton has ordered up forces to strengthen his column, and wants more cannon and Gatling guns. The Bruce Battalion has been called out, and the Montreal garrison artillery has started for the front. The Toronto field battery is in expectation of receiving orders at any moment, and the Prince of Wales Rifles, of Montreal, and the Sixty-second regiment, St. John, N. B., have both been ordered out.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 12.—The steamer Newcastle City has arrived here from Cardiff. She has on board a quantity of war munitions for the Dominion Government.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 12.—The telegraph lines were cut this afternoon, and further tidings of the fighting at Batoche have come through. All dispatches indicate that up to last night the contest was confined to an artillery fire on the insurgents' stronghold. The casualty roll up to this morning included two men killed and fifteen wounded. Dispatches to military headquarters and to Commissioner Wrigley here, are to the effect that fighting is still going on to-day and that General Middleton is anxious for more troops. Advice to-night state that eight companies of volunteers and the Infantry School Corps have been ordered up from Brandon, and the Prince of Wales Rifles, from Montreal. Another Ontario battalion is already on the way. This is taken to mean that the Government has more alarming news than has yet been made public, as no one here can see any great necessity for bringing up more troops. It may be that the Government has once more got into unnecessary panic. At all events General Middleton evidently is not prepared to storm the half-breeds' stronghold, and intends to starve them out, or await reinforcements. How long either of these plans may last there is no means of knowing, as the most contradictory stories are afloat regarding the insurgents' stores of ammunition and provisions. It is not known what has become of the steamer Northcote, but some suppose she has gone on to Prince Albert.

Fearful Runaway Accident.

PITTSBURGH, May 12.—By a runaway accident, on Highland avenue, late last night, George Wainwright was instantly killed and Jacob Vetter, it is thought, fatally injured. Two others who were in the wagon sustained painful cuts and bruises. The party were returning from a picnic, when the horse took flight at some passing object and started down the avenue at a terrible pace. Reaching a sharp curve the four men were thrown out, Wainwright and Vetter falling on their heads. When picked up, Wainwright was dead, Vetter was unconscious and so badly injured that little hopes of his recovery are expressed.

Losses by Fire.

PITTSBURGH, May 12.—An Altoona, Pa., special says the residence of Samuel Black in Duaneville, Blair County, was burned to the ground early this morning and two of his children—Willie, aged eight, and Harry, aged three—perished. His wife and two remaining children were saved.

A fire at Lawrenceville, at midnight, destroyed three frame buildings. Loss, \$8,000. Mrs. Binder, an occupant of one of the houses, jumped from a second story window and was seriously injured.

Maxwell's Extradition Papers Ready.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Chief of Police Harrison to-day received a letter from J. H. Dixon, at Bradford, England. Dixon was an employee of C. Arthur Preller, who was murdered at the Southern Hotel by W. H. Lester Maxwell. The letter states that Preller's father has made arrangements to take the dead man's effects through Frank Schlesinger, of New York. The letter contains no other information of any kind. The papers in which the demand for Maxwell's extradition will be based were finished to-day.

One Burglar Less.

NORFOLK, Ind., May 12.—At Fishersburg, a small town near here, last night, six burglars entered Bedenhamer's dry goods store, in which two men, named Stanford and McCarty, were sleeping.

A fight with revolvers followed, resulting in the death of one of the burglars. His dead body was carried off by his companion, and the other four men in the store were afraid to follow, they escaped, leaving no clue.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, May 12.—General Grant passed the night quietly. He awoke at intervals and slept until late this morning. His condition is unchanged.

"Father is suffering considerably pain this afternoon," said Colonel Fred Grant, "owing, I think, to the chilliness of the atmosphere during his drive. He did not dictate any today on his book, but confined himself to reviewing."

Suicide of Father and Daughter.

FINDLAY, O., May 12.—A telegram from Fremont, north of this city, states that Mrs. Oppeheimer, wife of a prominent young business man of this city, yesterday committed suicide by cutting her throat. A few hours later her aged father, a prominent Jewish Rabbi, by the name of Gensdorf, threw himself headlong into a cistern and ended his own life by drowning.

Notice of Reduction Withdrawn.

CLEVELAND, O., May 12.—A special from Canton says the coal operators at Mineral Point have withdrawn the notice of a 10 cent reduction posted one week ago. The 500 miners who would have been affected by the reduction will continue at work. The strike at other points in the Connollion District continues, and no signs of settlement.

Aged One Hundred and Sixteen Years.

KALAMAZOO, May 12.—Among the returns of death by the Supervisor was Mrs. Catherine Mann, aged 116 years. Her age was obtained from the family records in the possession of a daughter living in Kent County.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Russia Pushing Gladstone to the Wall

—Komaroff Affirms His Former Statements Regarding Penjdeh.

The Premier Obtains a Majority by Threatening Resignation—Forty Home Rulers Against Him.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

Russia's Propositions Grow More and More Insulting Daily.

LONDON, May 12.—Cordie Stephen will arrive in London to-day with Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatches.

It is reported that Russia is adding 12,000 troops to her frontier guards in Poland on the lines toward Austria and Prussia. Such action on Russia's part necessitates an equal increase of troops on the Austrian and Prussian sides.

Russian papers suggest the submittal of Russia's bill for her war preparations to the mediator between the two nations, with the understanding that England shall pay the bill if the arbitrator decide that England is responsible for the dispute.

A telegram from Rome reports the existence of friction in diplomatic relations between Russia and Italy, and it is stated that Russia was the only power that supported Turkey's protests against the Italian occupation of Massowah.

In an interview regarding the passage of the Dardanelles by English war vessels, N. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, said that he considered such action by England quite possible, and he proposed the sending of identical notes by Turkey to the great Powers to prevent it.

A very large order for cannon for the Turkish Government has been received at Krupp's gun works at Essen.

The Journey Home of Cordie Stephen.

LONDON, May 12.—Mr. Stephen left Meled, Persia, on April 23, on barely an hour's notice, having been ordered to proceed to England with all speed. He traveled six nights and days on horseback, averaging 100 miles daily, until he reached the Caspian Sea coast. Crossing the Caspian, he caught a train one hour after his arrival on the western shore, and reached Tiflis after a railway journey of twenty-seven hours. He received every attention and facility from the Russian officials. The Governor of Tiflis rendered him the greatest assistance, arranging by telegraph for relays of horses along the route. Mr. Stephen arrived in Berlin yesterday morning via St. Petersburg. Mr. Stephen denies that the battle at Penjdeh caused the retirement of the British forces to Tiflis. He says Sir Peter Lumsden had made arrangements a long time previous to fix his camp at Tiflis.

Russian Preparations Still Going On.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Imperial Council of War has ordered the transfer of military and medical stores from Krasnovod to Askaniya, and have instructed the commissary department to get ready to equip 200,000 reserves. Articles for the formation of an steamboat company, for operation on the River Oxus, have been submitted for approval to the Council of the Empire. General Annokoff has started to push the work on the Trans-Caspian Railroad.

Lord Granville Corrects His Statement.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Foreign Minister, Earl Granville, corrected his statement of yesterday concerning the Afghan dispute and said the agreement reached between himself, the Earl of Kimberley, Baron De Sotol and Mr. Lessar, in respect to the Afghan boundary proceedings, was not completed in London, as yesterday's statement would imply, but had been put in shape for submission to Russia for acceptance.

Komaroff Makes Further Explanations.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Official Messenger to-day published a lengthy dispatch from General Komaroff, in which he explains more fully his actions, and gives more details of the incidents which led to the battle between the Russians and Afghans on the Kushk River, on March 30. In this dispatch General Komaroff reiterates everything he said in his former dispatches regarding the unexpected progressive movements of the Afghans, and claiming that the latter were the aggressors.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

What the Promised Papers Will Contain—To-Night's Division Dreaded.

LONDON, May 12.—The papers on the Afghan question which are to be published on Saturday will not contain the terms of the frontier convention, which will not be made public until the convention has been concluded. After the Government's explanation in the House of Commons last night the opposition was half inclined to withdraw Lord George Hamilton's motion, and the debate fell flat. The members showed far more anxiety about the result of to-night's division, which is certain to be close. Grave doubts were expressed as to whether the Government will adhere to the decision to resign if defeated, and the result will depend on the attitude of the Parliament.

Protest Against German Encroachments.

ZENZIBAR, May 12.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has protested against German encroachments upon his territory, and has appealed to the treaty powers in regard to the matter. The German colonization agents are in active preparations for advancing their work.

An Italian man-of-war has arrived here on a confidential mission.

The Times on the Motion of Censure.

LONDON, May 12.—The Times in an editorial on Lord George Hamilton's motion of censure says the opposition's case was presented at the proper time. Lord George Hamilton, however, the Times thinks, ought

to have withdrawn his amendment after official documents concerning the Afghan question had been promised, and should have reserved the indictment for a time when he could have made it complete. The Standard says the majority by which the Government carried their point, will not rehabilitate their reputation.

Trial of the London Dynamiters.

LONDON, May 12.—The trial of James G. Cunningham and Harry Burton on the charge of treason and felony, for alleged complicity in the recent dynamite outrages, was resumed this morning in the Central Criminal Court at the old Bailey. On the opening of court Messrs. Little and Richards, counsel for the prisoners, informed Judge Hawkins that the governor of Newgate Prison had refused to recognize His Honor's permit granting them the right to hold an interview with their clients. Sir Henry James, the Attorney General, suggested to the court that the counsel for the prisoners be allowed to hold a private interview with the prisoners and the request was granted. The evidence taken so far to-day is simply a repetition of the testimony adduced at the preliminary trial, regarding the alleged connection of the prisoners with the explosion at the Charing Cross railroad station.

Weeks' evidence was in relation to the dynamite explosion at the Charing Cross station. Other witnesses testified to the events of the 13th of May. Attorney General James said he did not propose to connect the prisoners with the dynamite affairs of that day, but simply desired to prove the existence of treasonable plots.

Other witnesses were then examined to prove the movements of the prisoners from December until the date of their arrest.

Evidence was adduced connecting Cunningham with the explosion on the Metropolitan Railroad, but the efforts of the prosecution to connect Burton with the same outrage failed. The court then adjourned till to-morrow.

Gladstone Again Secures a Majority.

LONDON, May 12.—The Government's majority on Sir Massey Lippot's motion was obtained through the pressure of a threat that they would resign if they were defeated. A number of country Liberals, who desired to abstain from voting were compelled to vote on the appeal of the Liberal whigs, who pointed out that a defeat would mean the placing of the Government in the Conservative's hands. Forty Home Rulers voted against the Government.

Government Opposed the Measure.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Edward Watkins, Liberal member for Hythe, moved the second reading of the channel tunnel bill. The Right Hon. James Chamberlain, on behalf of the Board of Trade, of which he is President, opposed the measure, and he stated that the Government, as a whole, were opposed to the further progress of the bill. The opposition cheered this declaration. The bill was then rejected by a vote of 281 to 190.

The Suez Canal Question.

PARIS, May 12.—M. De Freycinet, Foreign Minister, has assured a committee of the Chamber of Deputies that the difficulty respecting the supervision of the Suez Canal will be amicably settled. This assurance indicates that the international Suez Canal Conference now sitting in Paris has solved satisfactorily the problem of the proposed international control of the canal.

An Extensive Fire.

LONDON, May 12.—An extensive fire was raging all last night at Chatham. The locality of the conflagration was High street, and several buildings were destroyed. Among these were Barnard's Music Hall, the Mid Kent Club-house, the Bull Inn and a large printing works. The amount of the damage is placed at \$200,000.

The Iceland Avalanche.

LONDON, May 12.—The latest advice from Iceland show that the first reports of the April avalanche was not exaggerated. Fifteen dwellings with their inhabitants were swept into the sea, and twenty-four persons were thus drowned. The avalanche destroyed fifty fishing boats. The loss in one village alone reached \$20,000.

A Higher Tariff.

BERLIN, May 12.—The Reichstag to-day resumed debate on the customs tariff and decided to raise the duty on oats and barley from 1 to 1½ marks, and on malt from 2 to 3 marks.

Foreign Notes.

The Journals Debts and Temps praise Gladstone for securing peace. Minister McLane will present his credentials to President Grevy on Thursday of this week.

A very large order for cannon for the Turkish Government has been received at Krupp's gun works at Essen.

The Berlin papers have changed their tone and are now dwelling upon the amicable relations between England and Germany.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's gift of the Piase Palace to the city of Versailles has been annulled, in consequence of a dispute regarding the terms of transfer.

Mr. Martin, the Chairman of the Committee on Reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales during their recent visit to Ireland, has been created a Baronet.

M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, is still vigorously pressing the Turkish Government for an early payment of the war indemnity which is owing to Russia.